

SOLUTIONS TO HW ON
LIMITS, CONTINUITY & DIFFERENTIABILITY

2 (a) PROVE $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x - 2 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - l| &= |(3x - 2) - 4| = |3x - 6| = |3(x - 2)| \\ &= 3|x - 2| < \epsilon \Rightarrow |x - 2| < \frac{\epsilon}{3} \end{aligned}$$

USE $\delta = \frac{\epsilon}{3}$

2 (b) PROVE $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 = 9$

$$|f(x) - l| = |x^2 - 9| = |x + 3| \cdot |x - 3|$$

SUPPOSE WE RESTRICT x TO
 $2 < x < 4, \Rightarrow |x - 3| < 1$

THEN $|x + 3| < 7$, SO

$$|f(x) - l| < 7|x - 3| < \epsilon \Rightarrow |x - 3| < \frac{\epsilon}{7}$$

USE ~~$\delta = \frac{\epsilon}{7}$~~ $\delta = \text{MIN} [1, \frac{\epsilon}{7}]$

2 (c) PROVE $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - l| &= |x^3 - 8| = |(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)| \\ &= |x^2 + 2x + 4| |x - 2| \end{aligned}$$

RESTRICT x TO $1 < x < 3 \Rightarrow |x - 2| < 1$

THEN $|x^2 + 2x + 4| < |3^2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4| = 19$

$$|f(x) - l| < 19|x - 2| < \epsilon \Rightarrow |x - 2| < \frac{\epsilon}{19}$$

USE $\delta(\epsilon) = \text{MIN} [1, \frac{\epsilon}{19}]$

2 (d) PROVE $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^2 = a^2$

LCD (2)

$$|f(x) - l| = |x^2 - a^2| = |x+a||x-a|$$

RESTRICT x TO $|x-a| < 1 \Rightarrow$

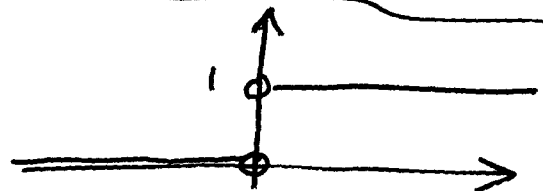
$$-1 < x-a < 1 \Rightarrow a-1 < x < a+1$$

THEN $|x+a| < |2a|+1$ AND

$$|f(x) - l| < (|2a|+1)|x-a| < \epsilon \Rightarrow |x-a| < \frac{\epsilon}{2|a|+1}$$

$$\text{USE } \delta(\epsilon) = \text{MIN} \left[1, \frac{\epsilon}{2|a|+1} \right]$$

3.1 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{FOR } 0 < x \\ 0 & \text{FOR } x < 0 \end{cases}$

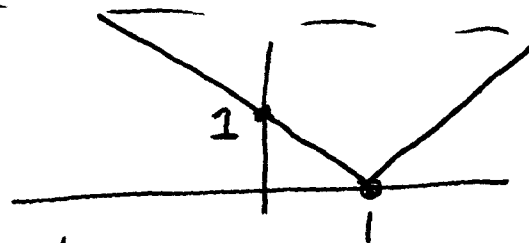


(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ DNE

(b) $f(x)$ IS DISCONTINUOUS AT $x=0$

(c))) NOT DIFFERENTIABLE AT $x=0$

3.2 $f(x) = |x-1|$

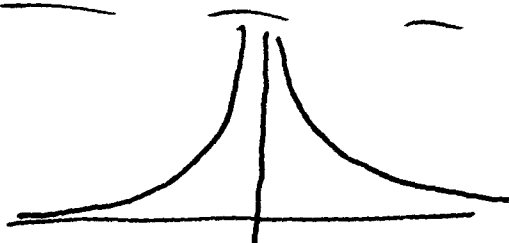


(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0$

(b) $f(x)$ IS CONT. AT $x=1$

(c))) NOT DIFF, AT $x=1$

3.3 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ DNE

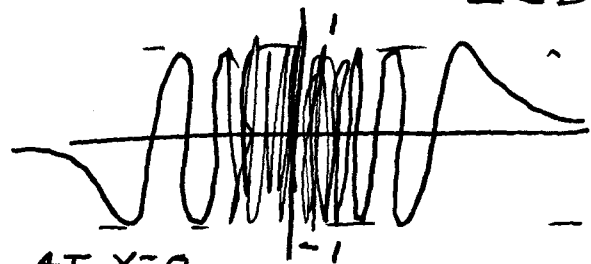
(b) NOT CONT. AT $x=0$

(c))) DIFF))

3.4 $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

LCD (3)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ DNE

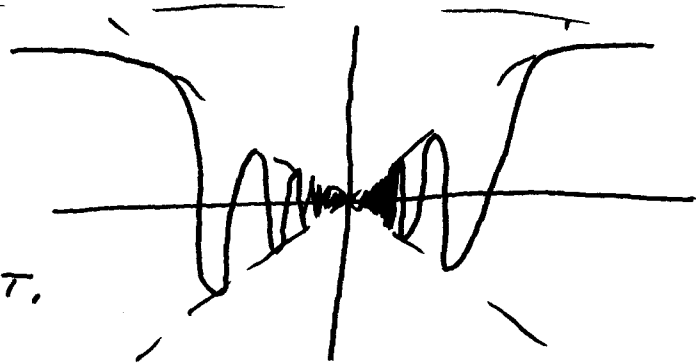


(b) $f(x)$ IS NOT CONT. AT $x=0$

(c) " " " " DIFF. " "

3.5 $f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

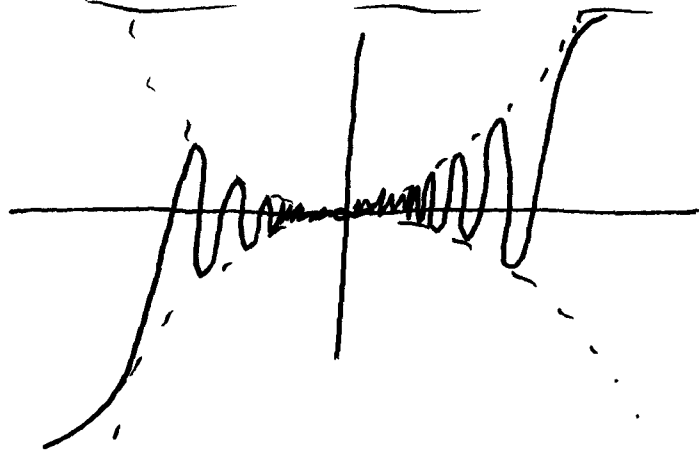


(b) $f(x)$ IS NOT CONT. AT $x=0$ SINCE $f(0)$ IS UNDEFINED

(c) $f(x)$ IS NOT DIFF. AT $x=0$

3.6 $f(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$



(b) $f(x)$ IS NOT CONT. AT $x=0$ SINCE $f(0)$ IS UNDEFINED

(c) $f(x)$ IS NOT DIFF. AT $x=0$

$$3.7 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

LCD (4)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$, (b) \neq (c) $f(x)$ NOT CONT, \neq NOT DIFF. AT $x=0$

$$3.8 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

(b) \neq (c) $f(x)$ IS CONT, AND DIFF, AT $x=0$

$$3.9 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

(b) $f(x)$ IS CONT, AT $x=0$

(c) \forall IS NOT DIFF, AT $x=0$

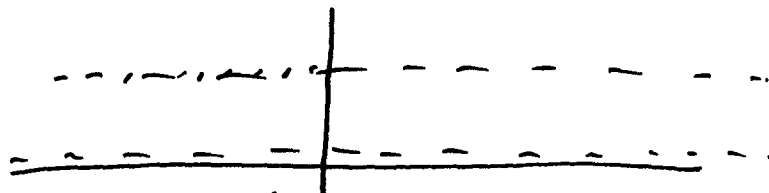
$$3.10 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ DNE

(b) \neq (c) $f(x)$ IS NOT CONT, \neq NOT DIFF, AT $x=0$,

$$3.11 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \text{ RATIONAL} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRRATIONAL} \end{cases}$$

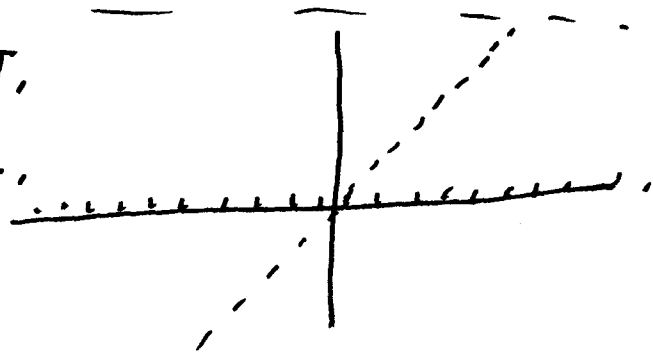
(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ DNE



(b) & (c) $f(x)$ IS NOT CONT, & NOT DIFF, AT $x=0$

$$3.12 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \text{ RAT,} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR,} \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

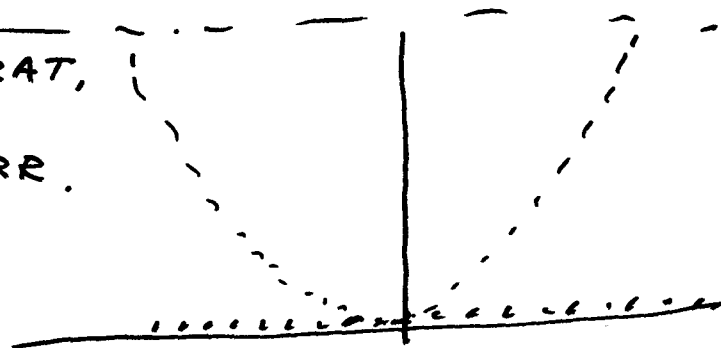


(b) $f(x)$ IS CONT, AT $x=0$.

(c) $f(x)$ IS NOT DIFF, AT $x=0$

$$3.13 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \text{ RAT,} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR.} \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$



(b) $f(x)$ IS CONT, AT $x=0$.

(c) $f(x)$ IS DIFF, AT $x=0$.

$$5.1 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \text{ RAT} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR.} \end{cases}$$

$f(x)$ IS DISCONT, FOR ALL x ,

$$5.2 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \text{ RAT} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR,} \end{cases}$$

$f(x)$ IS DISCONT, FOR ALL x

EXCEPT $x=0$

$$5.3 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \text{ RAT} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR} \end{cases}$$

$f(x)$ IS DISCONT, FOR ALL x

EXCEPT $x=0$

$$5.4 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{IS NOT CONT, AT } x=0,$$

$$5.5 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} \quad \text{IS NOT CONT, AT } x=0$$

SINCE $f(0)$ IS UNDEFINED,

$$5.6 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

HAS NO DISCONTINUITIES

$$5.7 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{e^x - 1} & \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{HAS } \underline{\text{NO}} \text{ DISCONTINUITIES}$$

(6)

$$7.1 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \text{ RAT,} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR,} \end{cases}$$

HAS NO DIFF. POINTS.

$$7.2 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \text{ RAT,} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR,} \end{cases}$$

HAS NO DIFF. POINTS

$$7.3 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \text{ RAT} \\ 0 & x \text{ IRR} \end{cases}$$

IS DIFF. ONLY AT $x=0$.

$$7.4 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{IS DIFF AT ALL POINTS EXCEPT } x=0.$$

$$7.5 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} \quad \text{IS DIFF AT ALL POINTS EXCEPT } x=0$$

$$7.6 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

IS DIFF AT ALL POINTS

8.1 F, 8.2 T, 8.3 F

8.4 F, 8.5 T

10 IN PROBLEM 2(D) TAKE

$$\delta(\epsilon) = \text{MIN} \left[1, \frac{\epsilon}{3} \right]$$